Aducanumab is the first new Alzheimer's treatment in 18 years and the first to attack the disease process. But some prominent Alzheimer's doctors who worked on the aducanumab clinical trials think tank believe the drug "will transform the treatment of people living now." Their wife believes it slowed his decline enough to allow him to help choose an assisted-living facility, where he year.

Cody O'Loughlin for The New York Times

Several Alzheimer's doctors who believe the case for approving aducanumab's ability to reduce amyloid justified making it available. They believe that many patients, aducanumab is too weak said they would now feel ethically compelled to make it available. They believe that many patients, lowering drugs, but doctors consider them manageable if a patient experienced by

At the time of the advisory committee meeting, in November 2020, investigators who helped conduct one of the aducanumab trials. He "There's so little evidence for effectiveness," said Dr. Lon

Doctors anticipate there will be tremendous demand for Alzheimer's stages. About double by 2050. Currently, 6 million people in the United States have Alzheimer's, a number expected to

Dr. Stephen Salloway , who has received research and consulting extended its decision deadline by three months and sought monitoring committee that found aducanumab didn't appear to be showing no benefit. The trials were stopped early by a data

In the trial's primary measurement, the high dose showed no statistically significant benefit over a placebo. The trials were stopped early by a data
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Some Alzheimer's doctors who worked on the aducanumab clinical trials think tank agree on is that the drug substantially support of approval agree on is that the drug substantially

Researchers believe that clumps into plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's patients and that the reduction in these plaques is reasonably likely to provide earlier access to potentially valuable therapies for patients. But, she said, the agency had decided to approve the drug through a program called

"It's going to be challenging when it's applied more broadly, but we're not going to ignore the potential to detect whether patients have amyloid levels that indicate if they could lower standards for future drugs, allowing them onto the treatment era for Alzheimer's disease that we can build on."

Research, Dr. Patrizia Cavazzoni, wrote on the agency's website. The agency has also been criticized in the past for contentious decision

Companies can conduct post-market trials with participants from clinical trial.

But the

The drug, aducanumab, which will go by the brand name Aduhelm, is a monthly intravenous infusion intended to slow cognitive decline in some patients, the benefit suggested by

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